

Mid-Size MPO Issues Impacting SB 375 Strategies and Target Selection

Disproportionate Impact of large Institutions

Background: SBCAG hosted a teleconference on May 10, 2010 to discuss many of the issues and involvement of Mid-size and small MPO's in the SB 375 target setting process. ARB staff participated as well. There were a number of issues discussed such as inter-regional trips. However, this summary was prepared to address the concerns related to institutional facilities. It is intended to provide ARB with additional information from the Mid-size MPO's.

Key Factors

1. SB 375 requires Land Use planning that will reduce emissions/VMT. There are institutions that MPO's do not have ability to affect land use planning.
2. Many of the Land Use strategies proposed are urban based strategies such as infill, and transit related. Many MPO's have small urban areas. Those that have a large urban area that area represents a small percentage of the MPO territory. This makes it difficult to use those urban based strategies mentioned above.
3. The institutions we are discussing are not suited for locating in urban areas, or due to the nature of their activities can not be located in or near urban areas. In addition, it may not be suitable to provide housing nearby.
4. Employees of these facilities live in urban area typically long distances from the facility. This results in higher VMT, which drives up CO2 emissions. Whereas SB 375 seeks to reduce these emissions.
5. Security requirements at Military bases and prison prevent use of public transit to/from the facility and in some cases within the facility.
6. It is not clear whether Group Quarters at these facilities should be included in total population for computing emissions per capita.

Description of Institutional Facilities

1. Military installations
2. Prisons
3. Renewable Energy sites
4. Conventional (Oil & Gas/Nuclear) Energy sites
5. Universities
6. Large Distribution/Logistics centers

Note: Military, Prisons and Universities have Group Quarters populations

Supplement Data and Map

SBCAG and Kern COG have supplied some relevant data that supports the concerns about institutional facilities and how they have a greater impact on mid-size and smaller MPO's. The following summarizes this information.

SBCAG

Vandenberg Air Force Base

5.6% of the County's total land and 33% of its coastline

3,150 military employees, 1,090 civilian and 4,680 contractor employees.

Approximately 468 military group quarter's units on the base housing airman and other military personnel

University of California, Santa Barbara

22,850 students; about 3,050 of them are at the graduate level. There are approximately 1,200 faculty and 2,800 staff.

There are approximately 3,048 group quarters (college dormitories) housing the student population

Federal Correctional Institute, Lompoc

3,300 inmates

Kern COG

Military Employees (China Lake Naval Weapons Center, Edwards Air Force Base)

24,872 Employees - 5.4 % of County total – largest single employer in County

Households vs. Employment = 10.3%

Prisons (Delano, Laredo, Tehachapi, Cal City)

15,560 Employees - 3.4% of County total

40,486 Group Quarters – 3.2% of total population

Households vs. Employment = 5.7%

Renewable Energy (Tehachapi Wind Farms)

1,706 – 0.4 % of County total

Households vs. Employment = 18.2%

Convention Energy (Oil & Gas Fields)

8,171 Employees – 1.8 % of County total

Households vs. Employment = 8.1%

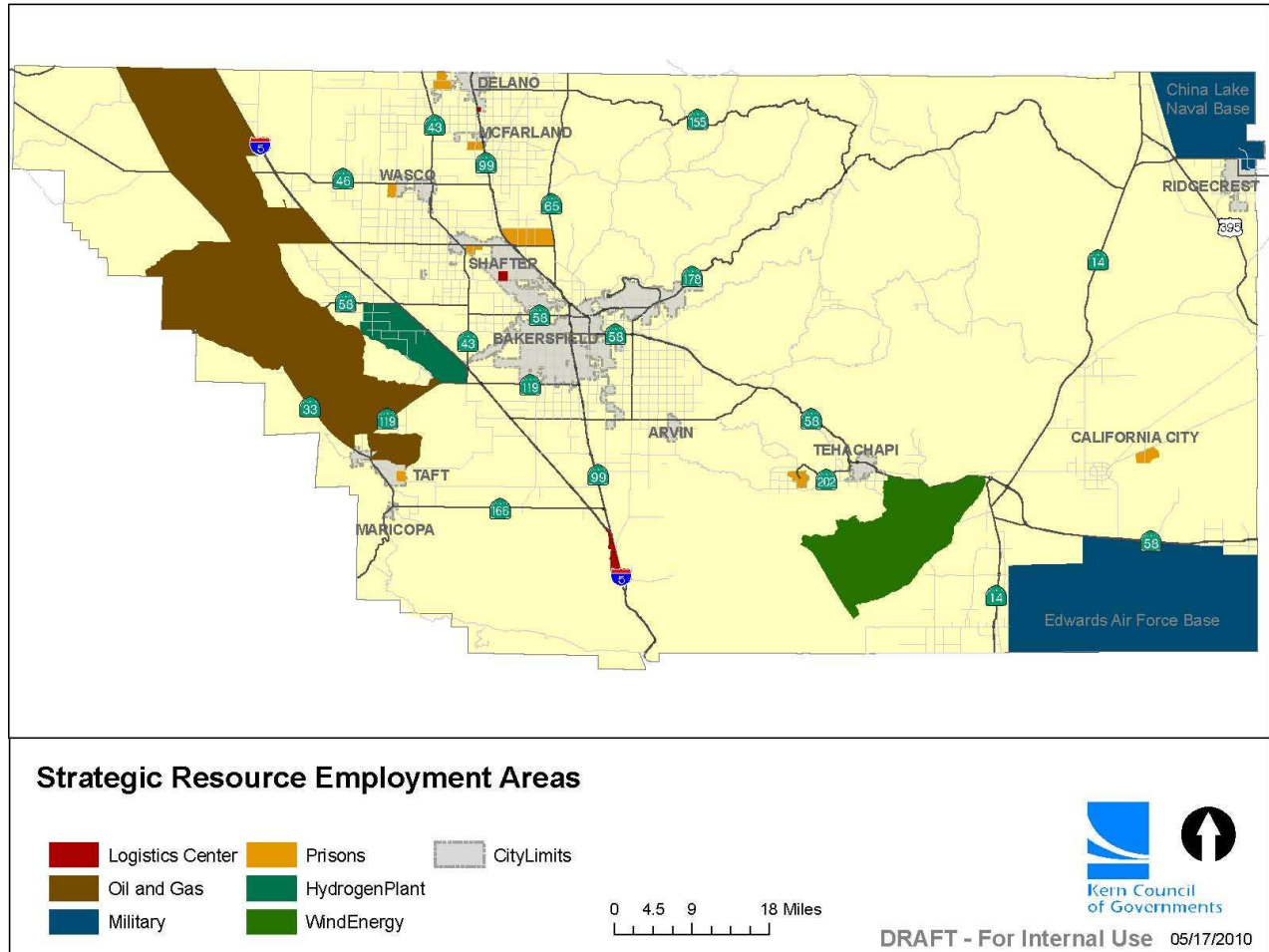
Large Distribution/Logistics Centers

7,759 Employees – 1.7 % of County total

Households vs. Employment = 0.1 %

Kern COG information is based on TAZ data.

This map illustrated the location of the institutional facilities in Kern County. You will notice they are considerable distance from Metropolitan Bakersfield where most of the employees live.



This summary was prepared by Troy Hightower, Kern COG with assistance from Michael Powers, SBCAG. This summary is intended for discussion purposes only.